Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of achieving an effective "free chlorine" level in treating with a biocide water that is in contact with biofilm or that comes into contact with biofilm, which method comprises introducing into said water a biocidally effective amount of at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin wherein said amount (i) provides in the water a biocidally effective "free chlorine" level that is higher than would be provided by an equimolar quantity of N,N'-bromochloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, (ii) results in eradication or at least effective biocidal challenge of said biofilm, and (iii) enables the rate of biocide consumption in treating said water to be reduced as compared to N,N'-bromochloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that is introduced into said water being characterized in that one of the alkyl groups in the 5-position is a methyl group and the other alkyl group in the 5-position has in the range of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and wherein said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that is introduced into said water is introduced in the form of granules which are devoid of binder and wherein prior to introduction into said water said granules of said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin have an average size in the range of about 40 U.S. standard mesh size to about 3/8-inch[[.]] and have an average crush strength of at least about 15 pounds per inch of thickness.

2. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that is introduced into said water is 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin.

3. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin is introduced continuously or substantially continuously into said water from a dispenser containing and dispensing said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin at a rate that maintains in the water said biocidally effective amount.

4. (Original) A method according to Claim 3 further comprising periodically charging said dispenser with granules of said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that are

adapted to be dissolved and dispensed from said dispenser at a rate that maintains in the water said biocidally effective amount.

5. (Original) A method according to Claim 4 wherein said dispenser is a floater-type dispenser.

6. (Original) A method according to any of Claims 4 or 5 wherein said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that is introduced into said water is 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, and wherein said granules of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin are able to be dissolved in quiescent water that is at a temperature of 25°C at a rate such that 60 minutes after initial contact, the water contains in the range of about 75 to about 430 mg/L of "free chlorine" per gram of granules.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to any of Claims 4 or 5 wherein said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin that is introduced into said water is 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin~~, and wherein prior to introduction into said water said granules of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin have an average crush strength of at least about 15 pounds per inch of thickness.~~

8. (Original) A method according to Claim 2 wherein said biocidally effective amount of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin that is introduced into said water results in eradication or at least effective biocidal challenge of said biofilm to a greater extent than would be accomplished by an equimolar quantity of N,N'-bromochloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin.

9. – 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein prior to introduction into said water said granules of said at least one 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dialkylhydantoin are essentially dust free.